VOL. IX.

ASHLAND, ASHLAND COUNTY, OHIO, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 16, 1854.

NO. 12.

WE have a little string of beads, gathered by Moore, from a note book of the historic Buckingham.

"That man has not only a long face

Business Directory.

JUDICIAL OFFICERS. JAS. STEWART PRES'T JUDGE. A. L. CURTIS Probate Judge. J. SHERIDAN . . CLERK C. C. PLEAS. ALEX PORTER PROS. ATT'Y. ISAAC GATES AUDITOR. JAMES W. BOYD TREASURER.

JOHN D. JONES SHERIFF. ASA S. REED RECORDER. ORLOW SMITH SURVEYOR. JOHN G. BROWN L. CORONER GEO. M'CONNELL } AMOS HILBORN.

PATRICK KELLEY, INFIRMARY WILSON BOTDORF, GEORGE W. HILL ASHLAND ORLOW SMITH. J. McCORMICK ... Loudonville WM. RALSTON MAYOR

J. MUSGRAVE RECORDER. E. W. WALLACK TREASURER. R. P. FULKERSON ... MARSHALL S. G. WOODRUFF. TRUSTEES. H. AMES, T. C. BUSHNELL.

HOWSBURG HOTEL,

Time subscriber begs leave to announce that he has opened a Hotel, to be called the "Miller House," directly opposite the Sampsell House, Malo Street, Ashland, and respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. M. MILLER. Ashland, March Eind, 1854.—844.—15.

FRANKLIN HOUSE. HAVENG leased the above named House for a lease of term of years, the undersigned respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. No pains will be spared to make comfortable all those who may favor him with a call.

WILLIAM ROBINSON.

Ashland, Nov. 23, 1833.

PULLER HOUSE.

JOSEPH DEVARMAN, having again taken the
above House, will be prepared to accommodate
all his old friends who may favor him with a call.
Loudonville, Nov. 23d, 1853. 261f

LAWYERS. Attorney at Law, and Justice of the Peace, Wild promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. By Orricz, corner of Main and Church Streets. June 14, 1854.—31f

J. W. JOHNSTON, Attorney at Law, L OUDONVILLE, Ashland county, Ohio. Prompt attention given to all business connected with the legal-profession. June 14, 1834—31f Coper E. Watton. June 14, 1834—31
COOPER E. WATTON. | CHORGE E. PARKER
TYPE, ORIO. | WATTON & PARKER,

Mary's Counsellore at Law & Sol're in Chancery;
ITAVING formed a copartnership, will give
In prompt attention to all business entrusted to
their care in this and surrounding countles. Office nearly opposit the Sampsell House.
Ashtand, Nov. 22d, 1853.
261f ROBERT BEER, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

OFFICE, on Main Street, West of the Samp sell House, Ashland, Ohio. BOLIVER W. RELLOGG. | WILLIAM & ALLISON. Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Chance Will attend to all professional business on-trusted to their care, is this and adjoining counties. Ashland, Nov. 22d, 1853. 261f J. W. SMITH, Attorney and Counsellor at Law OFFICE over Drug Store of Sampsell & Co. Business in this and neighboring counties prompt by attended to.

Ashland, Nov. 23d, 1853.

KENNY & PORTER, Mile and Counsellers at Law.

Will attend promptly to all businessentrum
Office on corner of Main and Church streets.

Ashland Nov. 23d, 1853.

Afterneys and Councellors at Law;
OFFICE on Main street, over the Store of I
G. Burshaett, Ashland, Ashland County, O.
November 226, 1855. THOMAS J. BULL. PHYSICIANS J. BOSN, M. D.,

Practitioner of Medicine and Surgery, Will Live prompt attention to all calls his profession.
Hayesville, July 3, 1854. P. H. CLARK, M. D., OFFICE opposite F. & J. Risser's Store, Main Street, Ashland, Ashland county, Ohio. Ashland, Feb. 14, 1854. 1. L. CHANE, M. D.

OFFICE, adjoining Millington's Drug Store opposite P. & J. Risser's store.
Ashland, April 19th, 1845—n48tf DR. WM. JONES,

Of the Eclectic School of Medicine,
TAVING located in Ruggles Township, Ashland
to County Ohio, offers his professional services
to the public generally. Particular attention paid
to Chronic diseases, Rheomatism, Liver and Lung
complaints, old Sores, etc., Cancers, Schirrons
and Cancerons Tumors removed without the
Enife or Caustic.

May 2, 1854.—a50tf DR. THOMAS HAVES, Practitioner of Medicine and Surgery;

SAVANNAH, Ashland County, Ohio. Also, Just-Bice of the Peace and Notary Public. Sovember 23d, 1853. P. W. SAMPSEL, M. D. THANKFUL for past favors, respectfully an nounces that he has resumed the practice of Medicine in all its branches. Office in the Empire store of L. R. F. Sampsel & Co., Ashland, O.

Practitioner of Medicine and Surgery,
Will, attend to all business connected with his
profession. Office in the Centre of Troy, Ash-DRS. J. P. & J. COWAN,

PRACTITIONERS OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY, Jeromeville, Ashland county, Ohio.

March 2gth, 1854.

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JEWELERS, do.

I. B. GOODFELLOW.

Poetry.



OUR CHILDROOD.

BY GRORGE D. PRENTICE. 'Tis sad-yet sweet-to listen To the soft wind's gentle swell, And think we hear the music Our childhood knew so well, To gaze out on the even, And the boundless fields of air, And feel again our boyhood's wish To roam, like angels there!

There are many dreams of gladness That cling around the past-And from the tomb of feeling Old thoughts come thronging fast-The forms we loved so dearly In the happy days now gone, The beautiful and lovely, So fair to look upon.

Those bright and gentle maidens

Too glorious and too heavenly For such a world as this! Whose dark soft eyes seemed In a sea of liquid light, And whose locks of gold were stream O'er brows so sunny bright.

Whose smiles were like the sunshine In the spring time of the year-Like the changeful gleams of April They followed every tear! They have passed-like hope-away-All their loveliness has fled-Oh-many a heart is mourning That they pre with the dead.

Like the brightest birds of summer They have fallen from the stem-Yet oh-it is a lovely death To fade from earth like them-!

And yet—the thought is saddening To muse on such as they-And feel that all the beautiful Are passing fast away ! That the fair ones whom we love, Grow to each loving breast Like tendrils of the clinging vine; Then perish where they rest.

And can we but think of these In the soft and gentle spring, When the 'rees are waving o'er us And the flowers are blossoming For we know that winter's coming With his cold and stormy sky-And the glorious beauty round us Is budding but to die!

Select Miscellany.

(Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun) THE TURKISH HAREM.

Having in a previous letter initiated our readers into the mysteries of a Turcish bath, I shall now conduct them into the penetralia of the harem, and disclose the secrets of the domestic life of the Turk. The word harem is an Arabic one, signifying a sanctuary, and is used merely to designate the apartments ap-Turkish household. No place is more sacred in the eye of the Turk; its entrance is guarded with as much vigilance as the shrine of his prophet. No male footstep, save that of its lord and master, ever crosses its threshold or treads its floor. That green-eyed monster, ealousy, not content with those guard ians which nature has created, has, in the east, discovered and formed others whoes lynx eyes are scarcely ever to be deceived. Those hideous Nubians of neutralised gender, like Cerebus of old. are ever stationed and watchful at its door. But humanity is frail, and even

they at times slumber. The apartments of the harem are usually the finest and most spacious. Those in the houses of the wealthy consist of large suite of rooms, furnished in the Oriental style, and gilded and frescoed after the Moorish fashion. Each inmate has her separate establishment, and there is generally a common sitting-room, its marble floors covered with rich carpets, and in the centre is a fountain, around which the women collect to while away their time in listening to its gentle murmurs. The windows are covered with blinds of exceedingly close lattice-work, with small apertures in the centre, ena-

bling the fair prisoners unseen to observe what is passing.

Polygamy is by no means so universal in Turkey as is generally supposed.— Though the Koran allows all true belivers to have four wives, very few avail themselves of the privilege; and though the number of their Georgian, Circassian and other slaves is only limited by the capacity of their purse, it is but seldom (save the great and wealthy Pashas) they possess at any one time more than

Marriage is a civil institution and conducted entirely by proxy. The happy swain who wishes to enter into that blissful state learns what friend or acquain tance possesses a daughter who would suit his tastes. Debarred by the inexorable customs of the country from seeing his intended bride, he must be satisfied with the description of her charms from some one of the numerous old match makers with which Constantinople is filled, and whom he immediately enlists into his service. His sighs and his hops are conveyed to the fair one through the medium of a bouquet, and suitable answer is returned by the same lovely messengers. The lady is denied the sweet privilege of sending or receiving billet doux, as reading and writing

he proposes proves satisfactory, they tool. Love here too laughs at locks, both proceed to the bride, before whom and though he has to escape the watchhe acknowledges her as his lawful wife, and by whom the marriage is registered, red dy the damp terrors of the sack and the Turkish lady bringing her husband the Bosphorus his flights are as erring

duty bound, she receives the necessary more eager to engage in it. lectures from all the old matrons of her acquaintance on the importance of the holy state upon which she is about to enter. After going to the bath, from which perfumed and anointed she is con-

part and the groom enters the sanctuary of his bride, and gazes for the first time gles, the ornament is fixed in its place, drawn a blank or a prize in that great

and doubtful lottery, matrimony.

Where beauty is the sole criterian by renders her valuable, it is not to be wonquent use of the Turkish bath.

te envy in the bosom of their friends. impede the ease and grace of their mo- were after him.—Buffalo Democrat. tions. 'Tis here they assume the rich and picturesque dress of the East. A small waistcoat of delicate pink silk, fitting close to the figure, displays its elegant proportions, and fastened only at the throat by a clasp of dimonds or some other precious stones suffers the beauties of the bosom to be dimly discovered beneath the fine laced chemise. Over this, at times, a loose jacket of blue or scarlet velvet is thrown, extending to the waist around which is ever entwined a girdle of rich crimson silk or embroidered satin, to sustain a full robe which reaches the knee, and which is generally made of the finest silk, of a sky-blue color, with a crimson satin stripe. Beneath this are fastened the Turkish trowsers propriated to the female portion of the fitting tightly around the ankle, and ample folds falling over the foot, con-cealed an embroidered slipper. They are usually composed of the same stuff as the dress. The head is either encircled in a small gay cashmere shawl, or a scarlet cap decorated with a large gold tassel is coquettishly placed on, to display the beauty and luxuriance of the hair dressed to suit the faney of each person. During winter, a loose brocade robe, lined with ermine or sable, is gracefully thrown around them to protect them from the cold. The arm is usually bare, and loaded with the richest and most expensive bracelets, whilst the fingers, the tips of which are dyed with henna,

are covered with rings. One would naturally suppose that the Turkish women, living as they do in a state of separation, would suffer much ennui; but such is not the case. They pass their lives in a circle of amusement compatible with their tastes. They are either paying or receiving the visits of their friends. Much of their time is spent upon their toilet, and they amuse themselves by eating, and dancing.— Though they are ignorant of the intel-lectual enjoyment of reading, their time does not prove so irksome as one would imagine. Born and educated within the precincts of the harem, they know nothdo not idly repine for those pleasures of which they are ignorant, and which they have never tasted. The watchful vigilance of the eunuch, instead of coastantly reminding them of their imprisonment, only strengthens their belief of the high estimate their husbands place upon their

personal charms. After the labors of the day, the Turk narrate some wonderous fairy tale so pe-

culiar to the East. 'Tis thus he passes away his evenings. stranger to that quiet and domestic happiness that imparts such a charm to to cause a sigh in the bosom of abatch-

no other dowry than her fair self. here as elsewhere. Perhaps with the When the bride is informed of the veiled beauty of the East danger imparts match that has been made for her, as in a zest to the intrigue that makes her

AN ANGRY DOG.

We never saw a mad dog, one afflicted with genuine rabies, but we saw a fine veyed in great state to the house of her specimen of angry one on Saturday. A husband, dressed in all the magnificence friend has a noble Newfoundland, a creaof the Oriental costume, and a white ture more than half human-fitted to veil covering her whole figure. She is teach many bipeds humanity, at least; received at the door by him, and conduc- and in order to prevent the animal's ted to the apartment of the Harem, where she makes merry with her female friends who have been invited to join her. Great too, are the rejoicings of the bridegroom and his friends, who have been collected and motion, but preventing him from exto be present at the marriage festival. ercising undue curiosity. Bruce does'nt Music, dancing and feasting, are kept up half like to have his nose in a cage, and till a late hour of the night.

Expresses his disgust at the arrangement every time it is taken off and has to be expresses his disgust at the arrangement upon her face, and learns whether he has how meek and resigned he is for a few moments, furtively, however, when his master's back is turned, trying to extricate the imprisoned part by tremendous which a woman is judged, and which blows of his great paw. It happened, to himself, proceeded to lay down the on Saturday, that Bruce, in the course dered that so many lovely beings are to be found in Constantinople, or that they insinuated the very tip of his bushy tail should use every effort, not only to heigh-in a rat trap, which exploded with great ten but preserve those personal charms noise, and excised the merest nominal polity. Thus it runs: which are to make them irresistable.—
Many and varied are the cosmetics they use. To improve the expression and bound, he cleared the premises, through virgin, and desire to espouse another, use. To improve the expression and bound, he cleared the premises, through the first give her consent; and if he brilliancy of their eyes, which they certainly know how to use with such effect, across the strawberry beds, through the and must be seen to be appreciated, they tinge the edge of the cyclid with a black squashes, round in circles, vaulting into tinge the edge of the cyclid with a black eye. To clongate the eye they extend with the same substance the arch of the cyclorow, which imparts to it that almond shape so much coveted by the women of trap, or the loss from his tail that an and if he have ten virgins given unto the east To grow "beautifully fat" is noved him; it was the muzzle, which him by this law, he cannot commit adulthe east To grow "beautifully fat" is one of the great desires of a Turkish bell, and for this she will take fertilizing portions, and eat the whole day long.—
Their complexions are exquisitely fair, and is no doubt owing much to the frequent use of the Turkish bath.

In moyed him; it was the muzzle, which prevented his getting at the wound! Several times he applied the cold wire to the spot, and then, finding the remedy ineffectual, he would begin again his gymnastics, and his profanity, for we have no doubt the "wow, wow"-ing was with it: 'Tis within the walls of the Harem dog swearing of the deepest profanity. robes, not only to enchant their beauty in the eyes of their husbands, but to excite envy in the bosom of their friends.

After a time his master reneved him of the young, who may apostatize; and as marriage to one who remains steadfast the keys of this power, and he teaches is essential to escape from the fate of called the El Pass and Visibal company The cumbersome and unsightly frigee of it, after his surgical performances were pertaining to these things, then shall she the street is thrown aside, and jealous yashmac no longer conceals the charms of their faces, and the awkward yellow slipper and buckskin are taken off not to whole of Omer Pasha's Basha bazouks were believe and administer unto him, or she shall be lectroyed, saith the Lord your off of I will destroy her; for I will magnify my name upon all those who ing his harem. He takes in one or more

INFANT BAPTISM.

The following case before the Old School Presbyterian General Assembly administer unto him according to my at Buffalo, will interest readers in Northern Ohio. We quote from the correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette:

The afternoon session was wholly ocerable attention in the Assembly, I will Ruling Elder in the church at Wooster, am Alpha and Omega. Amen." was neglecting infant baptism in his own family. The Presbytery at Wooster sent down a general overture enforcing attention to this ordinance. Dr. Day resigned his office rather than comply published. with the injunction. It was understo the cause was not his own unbelief in the doctrine, but because its enforcement would cause difficulty in his family. The Presbytery, on understanding the case, reversed the rule in his case, and directed the church session to restore him to his office. The session refused, and complained to the Synod of Ohio. The Synod sustained the Presbytery; wherupon the session complained to the General Assembly of the action of the which sometimes occur, with all the ac-

Synod. The session was heard through its representative, then the Presbytery heard defence of its action; then the Synod in justification of its course, through Mr. Church of Columbus. There was some buildings in parts of the city remote from discussion as to which were the original parties before the Assembly-the session and the Presbytery, or the session and the Synod. The Assembly decided the original parties to be the session and the Presbytery. The case occupied the whole afternoon, and the Assembly adin favor of the Baptists.

IN FULL BLAST .- Speaking of a liquor establishment in this city, one of our contemporaries felicitously says it "is in

Aye, Blast is the word! Blast the characters of the young, whose love of excitement tempts them to indulge in strong enters his harem to unbind himself, and drink-Blast the hopes of parents who throw aside those stately manners which he ever adopts in public. Tis then his wives and slaves cluster around him happiness of wives by making bruits of to while away his time, and display before him their varied charms and graces. One sings to him some favorite air upon the harpsicord. Another gratifies his grace of seeing their fathers incarcerated eyes by going through the motions of in jail with follows and the fathers incarcerated a family would be one hundred and the concluding the less than one child to a concubine. If each of these degraded females could have been the honored wife of one hundred according to the usual average of four in a family would be one hundred and the concluding. eyes by going through the motions of in jail with felons, and those only who some voluptous dance; whilst perhaps have suffered this anguish know its poigth, showing the favored one will nestle more closely nancy—Blast the peace and welfare of ty-eight. upon the divan beside him, and gently society and Blast the victims' hope of is the word !- Elevator.

SUMMER MORN.

BYE. G. CLINGAN. I love the morn, the summer morn, When Nature wakes from balmy sleep, And on the rosy hills is burne The faithful orb, his course to keep ; The sky lark greets him from the plain With swelling intonations long, The warblers all attend the strain, And melody is borne along !

The two wdrops on each leaf and flower. With lustre beam when'er a ray O'ertakes them in the sylvan bower, The summer breeze, tow sweet and soft, While on the wing of early dawn It waves the bending oak aloft, And stirs the flow'ry scented lawn.

All nature now revived and gay, With beauty robed seems newly born ; The plowman whistling wends his way Among the rich and waving corn. I'll think of thee, with fond delight The soft repose of peaceful night. Woster, Ohio, August 5, 1854.

MORMONISM AS IT IS.

JOE SMITH, the Prophet, in his early visions condemned polygamy; but in his latter days, after decreeing a special wife general law, as it is now received by the

"And, again, verily, verily, I say unword; and she then becomes the transgressor, and he is exempt from the law of Sarah, who administered unto Abraham, according to the law, when I commanded Abraham to take Hagar unto el the entire rounds. * cupied in the consideration of a judicial case from Ohio. As it attracts consideration, verily, verily, I say unto you, I will reveal unto you hereafter; therefore, let state it at length. Dr. S. F. Day, a this suffice for the present. Behold I

> Let us look a little at the practical workings of the system, as seen and described by Mr. Ferris in his book just

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

"Polygamy," says Mr. Ferris, "is introducing a new style of building at Salt Lake City. A man with a half dozen wives builds, if he can, a long, low dwelling, having six entrances from the the outside; and when he takes in a new wife, if able to do so, adds another apartment.-The object is to keep the women and babies, as much as possible, apart, and prevent those terrible cat fights companiments of billingsgate, torn caps and broom sticks. As the 'divine institution' extends, these buildings increase, and in a few years the city will look a collection of barracks for the accommo-Smith, paster of the First Presbyterian dation of soldiers. Some have separate each other, and others have farm-houses. and the wives are thus kept separate, the husband dividing his time between them all."

EFFECT OF POLYGAMY UPON POPULATION: "The effect upon population is decijourned without any vote. There is no dedly deleterious. The prophet Joseph dispute about the doctrine, but about had over forty wives at Nauvoo, and the the policy of allowing any neglect; as rest of the priesthood had various numsuch neglect, it was argued, was injuring the Presbyterian churches in the northing inclinations; and nearly all the children all was to bestow him on Prof. Snow, ing of a happier life beyond it; and they ern part of the State, and was operating of these polygamous marriages died at Veterinarian, to be used as a living ilthat place; indeed, it is alledged by Mormons that none were taken to Utah. Brigham Young has thirty children, of the Professor steadily objects, on the lawful wives, the remaining twenty-two ments may possibly be contagious.—are by his spirituals. He has about fif- Montgomery (Ala.) Mail. ty wives, some of whom were widows of Joseph Smith, and are probably past the number-the twenty-two children would be less than one child to a concubine. ty, showing a loss in population of nine-

"The children are subject to frightful happiness in another world! Aye Blast degree of sickness and mortality. This is the combined result of the gross sensuality of the parents, and want of care The following pertinent question was recently addressed to two lawthe married life in America—a stranger | yers of our acquaintance at a fair in a | care of their wives as of their children, enchantment to the view, and view refu- in the States would of his cattle; and no its principles never .- Pitt. Post. Sampsel House,
Ashland, Ohio.

Soft Dec 14, 1853.

Ashland, Ohio.

Soft Dec 14, 1853.

WILLIAM SLAISTON,
William SLAISTON,
Golff and Steel Pens, and a choice of Javan Street, Ashland, November 23d, 1853.

Walliam Street, Ashland, Ohio, Golff and Steel Pens, and a choice of Land Street Pens, and a choice of Great Salt Lake City.

The States would of his cattle; and no in the States would of his cattle would not have the local would not have the country of the first not have the country of

nor again whose attention to his multifarious family we are bound to suppose greater than the average affords a fair illustration. He was twice lawfully married, and has eight legitimate children, who are living. He has had a large number of children by his concubines—no one knows how many—it is only known that there are only twenty two surviving. These females do not reside in the 'Governor's house,' so called, but in different establishments, from one up

to a dozen in a place." PROGRESS OF INDECENCY.

"Their system of plurality has obliterated nearly all sense of decency, and would seem to be fast leading to an iner he calls them wives or concubines, cannot have a very nice sense of propriety. It is difficult to give a true account
of the effects which have resulted from
of the effects which have resulted from
of the effects which have resulted from
own immense amounts.

cluding the Rev. Counsellor, 5001

Sever, late of this city, whose stock only
amounts to the modest sum of \$500,000

grows after they are dead, and with just
as little use to them." attention than an ordinary case. How far the plague spot is to spread in this direction, remains to be seen. Brigham Young stated in the pulpit, in 1852, that the time might come when, for the sake of keeping the lineage of the priest-hood unbroken, marriages would be con-fined to the same families; as, for instance, the son of one mother would marry the daughter of another by the father. There has been some talk of go-ing even beyond this, and allowing the father to seal his own daughter to him-

"The high priest dignitaries of the Church are exceedingly skillful in pro-curing young girls for wives. They in-culcate the idea that elderly members, who have been tried and found faithful, are surer instruments of salvation than the young, who may apostatize; and as having been left where he could find the laws of my priesthood as first his surgical performances were pertaining to the se things, then shall she women are fooled into this bubbling and to which had been previously granted to which had been previously granted to which had been driving out the laws of my priesthood as being mere angles, a great many young to which had been previously granted to which had been driving out the laws of my priesthood as being mere angles, a great many young to which had been previously granted to which had been driving out the laws of my priesthood as being mere angles, a great many young to which had been previously granted to which had been driving out the laws of my priesthood as performances were previously granted to which had been previously granted to which had been driving out the laws of my priesthood as performances were previously granted to which had been driving out the laws of my priesthood as performances were previously granted to which had been prev being mere angles, a great many young women are fooled into this bubbling and seething caldron of prostitution. Elder Wilford Woodruff, one of the twelve to sell its stock, entered into negotiations are great many young called the El Paso and vicksourg road, of Sheridan's upon Richardson. Sheridan's upon Richardson. Sheridan's upon Richardson. Sheridan's upon Richardson out three or four hours in a backney-coach, when, seeing Richardson pass, he hailed him; and to sell its stock, entered into negotiations made him get in. He instantly contributed to sell its stock, entered into negotiations. it shall be lawful in me, if she receive not this law, for him to receive all things whatsoever I, the Lord his God, will give unto him, because she did not believe and administer unto him according to course of the ensuing summer. These manoevers are practiced more or less by the whole gang; the girls discarded by one become sealed to others, and so trav-

A VERY SLIGHT DIFFERENCE.

How one of our gay young brokers wa recently furnished with a new wrinkle, is told by his friend on the streets, as

Fellow came, riding a fair-enough look ing horse, to the front of the office at which Joseph does the needful trimming for his fellow citizens, and halloed: "Say, understand you want to buy oss here, at this shop ?" Banker leaned against the side of the

door, half opened his eyes, shut 'em again, gazed sleepily at the bipedal and then at the quadrupedal animal; and at last— " How much ?" "A hundred and fifty dollars," was the reply. "Can't give it, my friend. You're

good fellow, I don't doubt, but I can't give that price. Some judge of horse flesh, myself!" "Well, say what you will give!" ex laimed the horse-merchant; "I want

"Tell what !" drawled Joe, very sleep ly; "tell what -I'll give you twenty-fiv dollars for that horse."
"He's with more," said the jockey

ossing his leg over the saddle and sliding down to the ground; "but I never was the man to let a hundred and twenty-five dollars split me in a hoss trade.

He's yourn."

Banker took the horse and has his yet, having utterly failed in a dozen of railroads and reckless appropriations of lustration of all the diseases to which the berse is subject in this climate. But whom eight are by his first and second ground that several of the beast's ail-Mansion.—The Boston Transcript, in recording the death of Miss Fillmore,

No WHIG PARTY IN OHIO-There is time of having children; but, supposing him to have thirty who are capable of having issue—which is below the true cently assembled at Columbus as an anti-Nebraska Convention, having determined to drop the fatal cognomen. A freesoil democrat received one of the two nominations made, and Whig papers have put at the head of their columns not "our according to the usual average of four in ticket," but" Republican nominations!" We have an indistinct recollection of a s few years. More than a year has party some twenty years ago calling them-selves National Republicans, which received its christening from James Wat-son Webb—then of United States Bank called upon to mourn over the grave of notoriety, and still later of the Guvandott Coal scheme. Ohio Whigs, then, are only coming back to first principles The National Republicans of 32 had a brief existence; as will the 'Republicans to those fireside pleasures which ought neighboring village :- "If distance lends and of both, less than a careful farmer of '54. Whiggery changes its name but

THE GRANDEST SCHEME OF MOD-ERN TIMES.

AN EMPIRE GIVEN TO A RAIL TOAD COM-PANY.—A few days ago Mr. Robert J. Walker, late Secretary of the Treasury, accompanied, we believe, by Mr. Jandon, late cashier of the United States Bank, "I can as little live upon past kind ness as the air be warmed with the sun beams of yesterday." and still later the drawee of sundry bills and still later the drawee of sundry bills "A woman whose mouth is like an held by citizens of New Orleans, which old comb, with a few broken teeth, and remain unpaid to this day, to the ruin and despair of hundreds of people, passed through our city on his way to Texas, bearing with him \$1,000,000 of Texas, bearing with him \$1,000,000 of Texas bonds, valued, according to the Texas a mine is near.' gradation, at \$300,000. This sum is to "That man h be deposited in the hands of the gover-nor of Texas, in behalf of the Grand "One can no mor tercourse open and promiscuous as the cattle in the fields. A man living in common with a dozen dirty Arabs, whethmillions and various other citizens, in-cluding the Rev. Counsellor, Joel G. Sever, late of this city, whose stock only

"Men's fame is like their hair, which

this cause, and, at the same time, preserve decency of language. The Saints are progressive. Last year (1852,) they seriously discussed the subject of introducing a new order into the Church, by which the wives of absent missionaries might be scaled to Saints left at home.

There are a number of cases in which a There are a number of cases in which a State of Texas—in a moment of mad- gold together." There are a number of cases in which a man has taken a widow and her daughter for wives at the same time. One has a widow and her two daughters.—There are also instances of the niece being sealed to the uncle, and they excite no more ed to the uncle, and they excite no more.

State of Texas—in a moment of madness and folly unparalled in the annals of legislative insanity—passed a law donating twenty sections per mile to any company which shall build a road across its territory, near the parallel of 23, on the company which shall build a road across its territory, near the parallel of 23, on the company which shall build a road across its territory, near the parallel of 23, on the company which shall build a road across its territory, near the parallel of 23, on the company which shall build a road across its territory, near the parallel of 23, on the company which shall build a road across its territory. the simple condition that said company and adds: "Several to whom he was shall commence the road by the 15th of introduced, had been much disappointed August, and shall deposit \$300,000 in the State Treasury, which the company can draw out as soon as it finishes the first fifty miles of the road; that then the said fifty miles of the completed road shall be pledged for the completion of the remainder. On these simple conditions, this company will receive series.

the remainder. On these simple conditions, this company will receive scriptions which takes preference of all others, for twenty sections of land per mile, for over eight hundred miles, making over ten millions of acres of land, the average value of which, we understand, will be nearly, if not quite, one hundred millions of dollars. Now the highest estimate of the cost of a road, from the Mississippi to the Rio Grande, has never exceeded twenty millions, for the building of which this company will receive land worth one hundred millions.

But this is not all. There was an old

Again: "Lord John told us of a good trick with Chatfield, Walker's predecessor in the grand Pacific, alias Moonshine road, Richardson (who was the very soul of to dispose of its charter. Pending these negotiations, some legal gentleman of Texas, who happened to hear of the matter, called on the President of the com- "You really are too bad I cannot bear pany, and asked how much of the stock to listen to such things. I will not stay was unsubscribed, were informed that there were twenty millions. They immediately entered their names for that balance; and when Mr. Chatfield came

"Ah! you're beat, you're beat." Nor to close his purchase, they required him was it till the heat of his victory had s to pay one hundred thousand dollars for little cooled, that he found out he was their share of the stock. This was the left in the lurch to pay for Sheridan's

their share of the stock. This was the single advantage obtained by Texas throughout this whole negotiation. All the rest, we consider, displays the most extraordinary infatuation on the part of the people of Texas, to say nothing of the responsibility incurred by the leading managers in this affair, who represented the interest of the State and were

sented the interest of the State, and were ing.)

An Old Acquaintance.—Is your mass.

An Old Acquaintance.—Is your mass. The Moonshine Company obtained the ter at home?" "No sir, he's out. additional sixteen sections per mile be-longing to the El Paso road, and if they "Well, I'll just go in and take an air get from Governor Pease, of which there of the fire till they come." "Faith sir is little doubt, the latter grant of twenty | that's out too."

sections, all that will be necessary to enjoy both rights will be to build a double track railroad. Thereupon this comdeath he said, "I have the pleasure to pany, started upon moonshine, will be-come the owners of the largest capital enemy is dead," "No! is she, by Gad?" ever held by a corporation, and the peo-ple of Texas will have sold their birth-

Cure for Love,-Mrs. Dowdell's hus right for less than a mess of pottage.—
Walker and his companions are blameless in the matter. They respond to the invitation of the State, and though there is not a cent of their stock taken in Tex- her; and she had six masses said to enas, they come with the cash, and with a ble her soul to get over its love for brigade of contractors and workmen, him.

who have already commenced work in Eastern Texas, complying fully with all who, having been asked repeatedly to the conditions prescribed.

General Rusk, the Senator from Texas, gives his full sanction to the scheme, and so do Governor Pease and the Legis- that he did not get a hit to eat. When lature, and as the people appear to acquiesce in it, we cannot see that anybody else has much cause of complaint, howyou will ask me to dine with you ever great may be their astonishment at the "madness which rules the hour" in certain parts of our country in regard to

Lord Holland told of a man remarkable for absence of mind who, dining once at THE OCCUPANTS OF THE PRESIDENTIAL the same sort of shabby repast, himself in his own house, and began to apologize for the wretchedness of the

medicine, annuar, and and share been restored to health that and before dispaired. Testimony given is hundred, of cases. A single dose relieves in ten min-Ask for Bryan's Polmonic Wafers—the erig-Ask for Brynn's Folmonic Wafers—the criginal and only genuine is stamped "Bryan,"
Spurius kinds are offered for sale. Twentyfive cent a box. Sold by dealers generally,
J. BRYAN & Co., Rochester, New York, Preprietors. Whole sale by J. D. Park, Cincianau, Ohio; W. Fiske Cleveland, Ohio.

February S. 1854—n38tf.

BARBER'S LINE OF HACKS, BARBER'S LINE OF HACKS,
LEAVE Ashing for New London delly at 7 o'clock vi A M consection with the cars on the Cleveland Columbus and Cincinnati Rail Road.

Returning, leave New London after the arrival of the trains.
Leave Ashinad for Mansfield on Mondaya, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 71 o'clock, P M. Leave Ashinad for Wooster on Tuesdaya Thursdaya and Saturdays at 5 o'clock P M. September, 1852.

The Dick murder trial, in Day-on, on, has been suspended on account of be illness of market on account of beauty and the foundaries at the foundation at the ton, has been suspended on account of the illness of ene of the jurymen.

Death has been busy, of late years, with the occupants of the Presidential mansion, as if to show that no place is

too high to escape his shafts. President Polk carried with him from that house

the seeds of disease which terminated in

his early dissolution. President Taylor

died under its roof, and his son-in-law,

Col. Bliss, lived but a few months; and

the venerable widow of the President but

elapsed since President Fillmore lost

the faithful companion of his humble and

called upon to mourn over the grave of.

his only daughter. The light of his household is extinguished. The gay, cheerful and ever happy spirit that dif-

fused its sunshine over every one within its sphere—and that to the honored fath-

er was a perpetual source of consolation

and joy-has been removed from him